Cashmere Bouquet Toilet Soap.

goodby. Secretary Olney did not receive Mr. Mc-Kinley's verbal invitation 'o go to the Capitol because he was not at the Walte House with his colleagues in the morning, being detained at the State Department all day by important matters. He went, however, to the ball in the evening, prepared to escort Mrs. McKinley, according to the adopted programme, but this yas disauranged at the last moment by Mrs. McKinley's weak condition compelling her to have other assistance.

ENGLAND AND, M'KINLEY.

APPREHENSION OF THE ENACTMENT OF A STRONG PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

MENGLAND KNOWS WHAT SHE HAS TO EX-PECT'-THE BRITISH PRESS IS DISPLEASED WITH THE PRESIDENT'S REMARKS ON THE

> AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, March 5.-The English public is preoccupied with the defiant conduct of the Greeks and with the embarrassments under which Europe will labor in attempting to enforce coercive measures; but McKinley's Inaugural address holds the field as the leading topic of the day. The judgment of the London press upon it is favorable, the passage respecting foreign affairs and the arbitration treaty being cordially received by every journal.

The St. James's Grizette," having strong protectionist leanings, itself, naturally taunts the Cobden Club and the Free Trade doctrinaires with the prospect of an American tariff avowedly for protection, to wind up the century which was to witness Cobden's economic millennium, "The Times," while recognizing the conserva-

tive tone of the address, laments the prominence given to protectionist ideas in their most uncompromising form, and expresses doubt whether the new President's hard money convictions are more than skin-deep. "The Times" correctly represents the bulk of the provincial which praises the arbitration passage and the conspicuous absence of Jingoism, but is filled with disquietude over the prospect of a speedy return to high protection.

"Uncompromising" is the adjective generally

applied to McKinley's tariff utterance. Every English exporting industry, remarks "The Manchester Courier," now knows what it has to expect, and the opinion is echoed far and wide in every manufacturing centre. McKinley's adcacy of the interests of the merchant marine is also resented by many provincial journals.

"The Birmingham Post" considers this another indication that England must reckon with commercial rivalry under the McKinley régime, and declares that the warning must be heeded if this country is to maintain its lead in the trade and commerce of the world. "The Liverpool Mercury" deplores the initiation of fresh protection legislation, while admitting that McKinley makes effective use of the argument for stopying the Treasury deficits by increased revenues. It also dismisses the declaration against trusts as insincere and a party shibboleth, and condemns with fine irony the passage respecting Civil Service reform.

His declaration concerning bimetallism attracts the largest degree of attention in Lancashire, where one journal pronounces it the most fimportant passage of the address, disclosing a strong and definite policy. While nearly every journal praises President McKinley's utterances on foreign policy and currency reform, disquietude and uncasiness are generally expressed by the provincial press respecting the tariff passages and an extra session of Congress. No is also resented by many provincial journals.

quietude and uneasiness are generally expressed by the provincial press respecting the tariff passages and an extra session of Congress. No attempt is made to reconcile these apprehensions with the timeworn Free Trade assumption, sanc-tioned by Mr. Gladstone himself, that so long as merica continues her protectionist system England's commercial supremacy is secure. Ap-parently this dictum has been rejected and the fact generally recognized that American protec-tion is a menace to English prosperity.

I. N. F.

HOW LILIUOKALANI GOT HER SEAT. THE SENATE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS ASKED SECRETARY OLNEY TO

PROVIDE FOR HER. Washington, March 5 (Special) .- Much curiosity was excited yesterday in the minds of those who witnessed the inaugural ceremonies in the Senate by the puzzling presence of the ex-Queen of Hawaii in the private gallery reserved for the Diplomatic Corps. Some explanation of what has been taken here as more or less of an affront to the Hawaiian Republic has been eagerly sought, and it now ap pears that the Senate committee of which Mr. Sherman was chairman recommended to the State Department her admission to that part of the gal-lery over which Secretary Olney had exclusive jurisdiction and authority. A copy of the following letter was exhibited at the State Department toand her suite at the inaugural ceremonies:

and her suite at the inaugural ecremonies:

United States Senate
Committee on Foreign Relations, Feb. 26, 1837.
The Hon. Richard Olney, Secretary of State.
Sir: Ex-Queen Liliuokalani is desirous of witnessing the inauguration of the President and Vice-President elect on March 4, and she has made application through her friends for two seats, one for herself and one for her escort. It is impossible for the Committee of Arrangements to provide these places except in the Diplomatic gallery, but as the tickets to that gallery are to be sent to you for distribution, the committee does not feel at liberty to assign seats in the gallery to any one. It is, however, the judgment of the Committee of Arrangements that you provide the seats for the ex-Queen out of the sixty to be sent to you for the use of the Diplomatic Corps. Very respectfully,

Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

It is said by those who know that "Chamber-s

It is said by those who know that "Chamber-lain" Palmer, representing the ex-Queen, spent lain" Palmer, representing the ex-Queen, spent two days at the Capitol, and the efforts made to get tickets for the ex-Queen are spoken of as the most importunate that were made for tickets to any of the galleries. The assistance of Senator Perkins, of California, was had in the ex-Queen's behalf, and finally the committee was induced to ask Secretary Olney to provide tickets for her. The persistency with which the committee was pressed to do this is described as extraordinary.

CONFIDENCE ALREADY RESTORED.

Bank presidents and other financiers said yesterday that the presence of McKinley in the White House had already exerted a great influence on the business situation. The fact was confidence had business situation. The fact was confidence had been restored by the change in Administrations. People knew that there would be a return to business principles in the conduct of the affairs of the Government. There would be no more experiments to result in the closing of half the industries in the land and in the depletion of the National Treasury, but instead proper tariff legislation to open the workshops to willing labor and to keep the Treasury supplied with enough funds for the current requirements of the Government. There was also the assurance that the McKinley Administration would be American in swirit and would command the respect of the whole world by the firmness, fairness and dignity in its relations with other nations and in its handling of its domestic concerns.

concerns.

While there was much damage that had been wrought by the Cleveland Administration to be repaired, there was no doubt that this work would soon be accomplished and that before the people were fairly aware of it good times would be upon

Smarting and Burning

Eruptions Appeared on Different Parts of My Body.

It felt as though my flesh had been scalded. I supposed it to be scrofula and used remedies to which I had been accustomed. It disappeared, but would come back. My limbs itched and burned terribly. The physician said it was which is a much larger boat and which is expected ecsema. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and took six bottles. Since then I have been able to do my work, including washing, froning and housecleaning. I have had no neturn of the disease, and I have felt better in other ways." Mrs. IDA M. POTTER, Conneaut, Chio.

Hood's Sarsaparilia

Is the best-in fact the one True Blood Purifier. old by all druggists. Be sure to get Hood's. Hood's, Pills are the bost after-dinner

NEW FACES IN THE SENATE.

MR. HANNA SWORN IN AS SENATOR SHERMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

MANY OF THE NEWLY CHOSEN MEMBERS RECEIVE

FLORAL TRIBUTES-MR. DAVIS MADE ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN

RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

Washington, March 5.-The United States Senate, being a perpetual body and not expiring with the end of a Congress, like the House of Representatives, was in session to-day for two and threequarter hours. There was a large audience present, and the Republican side of the chamber was made bright and full of perfume with large and exquisite floral gifts in honor of several of the new Senators and of one of the old ones. Mr. Quay (Rep., Penn.) was thus remembered and favored "the bourgeoisic and the men in blouses," the card accompanying the flowers read. His colleague, Mr. Penrose, had an elaborate bur less pretentious tribute of the same kind from "the labo The Democratic side of the chamber was free from such offerings.

Senator Wolcott (Rep., Col.), back from his European trip in furtherance of an international monetary conference, was in his place and received greetings from his associates.

As soon as the journal of yesterday's formal meeting was read, the new Senator from Ohio, Mr. Foraker, rose and presented the credentials of Mr. Hanna as successor to Mr. Sherman, resigned. The credentials were read. They were dated at Columbus, Ohio, March 5, 1897, and recited that, by reason of the resignation of Mr. Sherman as Senator from the State of Ohio, there is a vacancy which (the Legislature not being in session) the Governor is authorized to fill. He has appointed Marcus Alenzo Hanna, of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, to fill it from to-day until a successor be elected and qualified.

credentials having been read, Vice-President Hobart invited Mr. Hanna to come forward and take the oath of office. Together the two Republican Senators from Ohio, who take the places of Senators Brice and Sherman, walked to the Vice-President's desk, where the oath was duly administered to Mr. Hanna after a round of hand-clapping in the galleries, and then Senators Foraker and Hanna took their seats, not together, but at some distance apart.

The next stage in the proceedings of the day was the appointment of a committee of two Senators (Mr. Allison, of Iowa, and Mr. Gorman, of Maryland) to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and that the Senate is ready to receive any communication he may desire to make. The next stage was the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) directing that until otherwise ordered Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.) be acting chairman of the Committee on Foreign Rela-

ing chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations—the chairmanship having been vacated through the retirement of Mr. Sherman.

And then a recess was taken until 12:45.

When the recess ended and the Senate was again called to order, Senators Allison and Gorman reported that they had waited on the President of the United States, and that the President had sent "his kindly greetings to the Senate" and informed them that he would immediately communicate with the Senate in writing.

The report had no sooner been made than the President's promise was fulfilled—Mr. Pruden, one of his secretaries, appearing and delivering "sundry messages in writing."

Thereupon, at 12:50, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.), proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

At 2:37 the Senate adjourned until Monday.

The action of the Senate in designating Senator Davis, of Minnesota, as the acting chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations is a marked compliment to that Senator. The proceeding was out of the usual order, and was made necessary by reason of the pressing business before the committee.

reason of the pressing business before the committee. With the death of the LIVth Congress the general treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain and the Alaskan boundary treaty between the same Governments leave the table of the Senate and go back to the committee. This action, of course, carries with it all the pending amendments and leave the treaties before the committee absolutely as negotiated and sent to the Senate by President Cleveland. The discussion of the arbitration treaty will be renewed in committee and in due time will be reported to the Senate amended as the committee may deem proper. The pending amendments therefore no longer apply unless they should be again agreed upon by the committee and reported to the Senate.

NEW CHIEF JUSTICE OF SAMOA.

W. L. CHAMBERS, OF ALABAMA, SELECTED TO SUCCEED JUDGE IDE.

Washington, March 5 .- W. L. Chambers, of Alabama, who was formerly United States Land Comrissioner at Semoa, has been agreed upon by Great Britain, Germany and the United States as Chief Justice of Samoa, to succeed Judge Ide, who is also an American. The King of Samoa makes the appointment, and will undoubtedly confirm the

A REPUBLICAN CAUCUS CALLED.

TO NOMINATE OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE ON SAT-URDAY EVENING, MARCH 13. Washington, March 5 .- A call for a caucus of the

Republican members of the next House of Representatives to be held in the hall of the House at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, March 13, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of the ensuing Congress and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the caucus, was issued to-day by Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, chairman of the Caucus Committee.

The caucus will lack the element of interest which usually attaches to such gatherings. So far as can be learned, the present officials will be renominated without opposition. It was reported several weeks ago that the Illinois delegation would present a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms, in opposition to Mr. Russell, but the purpose seems to have been abandoned. There has been no suggestion of a candidate in opposition to Mr. Reed nor to any of the officers except the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Democratic caucus will probably be held on the morning of the 15th. There are three candidates for the Speakership, Messrs, Richardson and McMillin, of Tennessee, and Bailey, of Texas. The nomination will be only an empty honor, but will carry with it in all probability the leadership of the party in the House.

HOUSE COMMITTEES TO BE NAMED.

RESULTS LIKELY TO COME FROM THE LEFT-OVER APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Washington, D. C., March 5 (Special).-The fallure of the Conference Committee of the two houses to agree on the General Deficiency bill and Presiident Cleveland's "pocket veto" of the Sundry Civil, the Indian and the Agricultural Appropriation bills will not necessarily involve inconvenience to the Executive Department. All supply bills except the deficiency are for appropriations which will not be available before July 1, and there will be ample time at the special session of Congress which has just been called to secure their repassage before the money is needed.

cally insures the appointment of a committee of the House at the special session and will probably lead efforts at general legislation. The Appropriations Committee, the Committee on Agriculture and that on Indian Affairs will have to be appointed in order to pass the four bills, and this will give an op portunity to compel the appointment of the other committees. The desire for general legislation at the special session is strong in certain quarters, and the

special session is strong in certain quarters, and the only question is now tar members are willing to force the hand of the Speaker.

The expectation is that the committees in charge of the delitauent appropriation bills will endeavor to pass the measures in much the same form as that in which they were agreed on in conference. It this plan can be followed it will save all differences between the two houses and avoid the difficulties of conference, ance more. There is danger, however, that those Senators and members of the House who were not, satisfied with these bills as they were finally adopted by the LIVth Congress will insist on changes, and the presence of a large number of new men may strengthen the opposition to the present form of isome of these measures.

NEW TORPEDO-BOATS NAMED. Washington, March 5 .- Secretary Herbert to-day

Hesued an order naming the new torpedo-boats as follows: No. 11, the Farragut; No. 6, the Porter; No. 7, the Dupont; No. 9, the Dahlgren; No. 10, the T. A. Craven. The order changes to the Porter the name of torpedo-boat No. 6, which a few days ago had been named the Farragut, in order that No. 11, which is a much larger boat and which is expected to make much greater speed, may be called after the famous Admiral. No. 10 is named for Tunis A. Craven, who was lost when commanding the moni-tor Tecumseh in Mobile Hay, and who, when the pilot told him it was time to abandon the ship, re-plied. "After you, pilot." The pilot alone lived to tell the story.

ARMY ORDERS.

Washington, March 5.-Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Russell, 14th Infantry, is relieved from duty with the 5th Infantry and ordered to the Department of the Columbia for assignment to a station. Addi-tional Second Lieutenant Harry Burgess, Corps of Engineers, is assigned by the Secretary of War to a vacancy of second lieutenant in that corps. INAUGURATION INCIDENTS.

A HANDSOME SWORD PRESENTED TO GENERAL PORTER.

FLIGHT OF AN EAGLE OVER THE CAPITOL WHEN MAJOR M'KINLEY APPEARED—THE MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA DIVISIONS-FINE APPEAR-ANCE OF THE 71ST REGIMENT.

Washington, March 5 (Special).-One of the pleasant surprises incident to the Inaugural parade was the presentation of a handsome gold-mounted sword and gold-trimmed sword belt and sash to General Horace Porter at his headquarters on the evening before the parade, which he wore later as Grand Marshal. Immediately after arriving in Washington by special train from New-York, the aides-de-camp on General Porter's staff marched aides-de-camp on General Porter's staff marched to his headquarters, under command of Colonel Charles N. Swift, and sent for General Porter to appear at once. Then A. Nocl Blakeman, chief of staff, accompanied by Edson Lewis as aid, made the presentation speech, and General Porter responded in a manner more serious than usual, and most befitting and dignified. After he had concluded, Colonel West, an ex-Confederate, asked permission to address the aids. He recalled his first meeting with General Porter after the battle of Vicksburg, and said he was glad to renew the acquaintance of the Union officer who had treated him so magnanimously at a time when severity was to be expected. To this General Porter responded by extending his right hand and saying: "We'll shake over the bloody chasm."

As Mr. McKinley and Mr. Cleveland came from the Senate Chamber and proceeded toward the platform from which the President was to deliver his Inaugural Address a large American eagle was seen flying over the east end of the Capitol and then to circle twice around the dome, after which

TO EXPEL AMERICANS.

SPAIN'S NEW POLICY AS TO PERSONS CONVICTED IN CUBA.

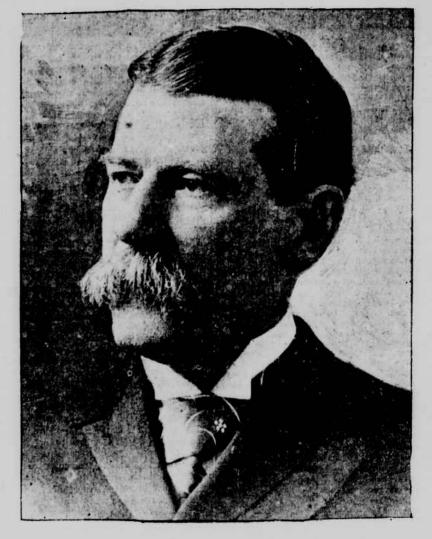
AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE FROM CONSUL-GEN-ERAL LEE-SPANISH REPORT OF A BAT-TLE-THE COMPETITOR STILL

UNDER SEIZURE. Washington, March 5.-Secretary Olney has just received the following cable message from Consul-General Lee at Havana:

"All quiet. No excitement here now. I hope to secure prompt trial of all Americans imprisoned. Those found innocent to be released, and those guilty sent out of the island."

This dispatch, which came this afternoon in cipher, indicates a most important change of attitude on the part of the military authorities in Cuba under orders from Madrid, as guilty Americans, on conviction, are to be expelled from the island instead of being otherwise pun-

Havana, March 5.—Advices have been received here that the Spanish forces of the Mazanillo division, together with those of the Cuba division, met a large body of rebels and endeavored to prevent their march to Bayamo. The rebels were encountered at Camito and Paso Buey, in the Santiago de Cuba Province, and as the result of the combat, which lasted two hours,



GENERAL HORACE PORTER.

it flew away. The eyes of the great crowd wete turned upward, and thousands of fingers were pointed toward the bird, it being accepted as a harbinger of a good future for the new Govern-ment. Later it was said that a citizen living near by had freed the eagle purposely for the occasion, but there was no influence except that of Provi-dence to cause the bird to make a circle in his passage around the dome of the Capitol.

The Maryland division received rounds of applause as it passed in review, the band striking up "Maryland, My Maryland," The President was een to bow to Lester P. Stone, a lad of nine years, who, in his tall silk hat, badge, sash and society coat, rode in front as one of the aids on Governor Lowndes's staff, and alongside of Mr. Casey, son of ex-Senator Lyman Casey, of North Dakota. Vir-ginia also identified herself as the division passed in review by the band striking up "Dixie."

New-York's 71st Regiment kept up the good name of the State by parading in full force, and re-ceived rounds of applause for the excellent marching, wheeling and alignment. "The 7th will have to look out," was said by many people. It was the only full New-York regiment in line, and the secret only full New-York regiment in line, and the secret of its presence is known only to General Horace Porter, Colonel Greene and a few others. General Porter was anxious that a New-York regiment should go, and when the Legislature killed the appropriation bill which was to provide for the 7th Regiment in made inquiries and learned that the fist would go if it could raise \$5.00. Then General Porter went quietly among his friends, and in a few hours the full amount was in hand and the first got ready to go. Governor Black led the line, but many failed to recognize him because they expected to see him in the conventional slik hat. He wore a soft black feit hat.

Frank W. Seagrist, fr., a 7th Regiment veteran was one of General Porter's aids, and he carried a handsome silk American flag in the parade of the aids, thus becoming a volunteer color-bearer.

CHANGES IN NAVAL COMMANDS.

Washington, March 5.-Important changes in Naval commands have been ordered, including that of Lieutenant-Commander Richard Rush, who, fo the last three years, has edited the Naval Records, and who is now detailed to command the crulser Michigan on the Great Lakes from March relieving Lieutenant-Commander E. H.

Leuze, placed on waiting orders. Leuze, placed on waiting orders.

Lieutenant-Commander W. S. Cowles, on being relieved as Naval attaché at London, March 24, will come home to command the Fern, tender to the North Atlantic Squadron, relieving Lieutenant-Commander H. B. Mansfield.

Captain Henry Glass is ordered, the last day of the greath as

month, as captain of the Mare Island Navy Assistant Paymaster Joseph Yard, Californa.

Fyffe will go by steamer on March 10 to Montevideo as pay officer of the Vantie, to fill the vacancy suddenly made by the flight of Paymaster Brawley. Naval Cadets Hall, Johnston, McCormack, Raby, Bannon, Landing, Karns and Morton are ordered from the Oregon to the Naval Academy for final examination prior to promotion as ensigns.

BRITISH COMMENTS ON THE ADDRESS. London, March 5.-Commenting upon President McKinley's Inaugural Address, "The Globe" ex-presses the opinion that it does not commend itself to British merchants and manufacturers, inasmuel as extreme protection shows itself all through it

"The Pall Mall Gazette" says that Mr. McKin

"The Pall Mall Gazette" says that Mr. McKinley's references to currency problems are "as
vague as Mr. G'adstone." "English merchants."

"The Gazette" adds, "have no reason to be
alarmed at the suggestion of a restoration of the
American merchant marlne. Mr. McKinley comes
from an inland State, and can hardly be regarded
as an authority on the subject."

"The Times" says: "It is objous that the prominence given to the protection idea in its most uncompromising form must put an end to the active
co-operation that existed between the main body
of Republicans and the Free Traders when they
united in fighting Bryanism. The Jingoes have had
a cold douche, which should bring all except the
utterly incurable to their sober senses. It is to be
hoped, therefore, though we are not confident that
President McKinley's appeal will be successful,
that the Arbitration Treaty will be ratified without an attempt to mutilate it or minimize its provisions."

A FRENCH OPINION.

Paris, March 5.-The "Journal des Debats" does Paris, March 5.—The Journal des Debats" does not appear to be satisfied with the language em-ployed by President McKinley in his Inaugural address. It says he was vague and unsatisfactory in several respects in regard to which it was de-strable that he should be precise, especially con-cerning the customs regime and bimetallism. CLOSING PRICES SAN PRANCISCO STOCKS.

o-day 01 Ophir Yester 20 Potosi 73 Savage 97 Sierra Nevada 1.00 Standard 21 Union Consti... 33 Union 88 Yellow Jacket... Alta 64
Belcher 18
Best & Belcher 70
Chellar 91
Con Cal & Va 150
Crown Point 10
Gould & Curry 31
Hale & Norcross 87
Mexican 26

captains, two lieutenants, a surgeon and forty-seven privates more or less seriously wounded.

A number of inquiries were received here to-day regarding the report that the Spanish authorities had released the captured filibustering schooner Competitor and her crew, and that the vessel had been sunk by a Spanish warship after leaving the harbor. There is not the slightest foundation for the report. A visit to the havy yard would have revealed the fact that the Competitor is lying at the anchorage in which she was placed after being brought here nearly a year ago. The men who were captured on her are still in the Cabanas fortress, and as far as can be learned from the close-mouthed officials

are still in the Cabanas fortress, and as far as can be learned from the close-mouthed officials there has been no change in their condition since they were tried and sentenced to death.

While at Remedios Captain-General Weyler gave an interview to a correspondent of "La Lucha," of this city. He said, among other things: "Believe me, I pay no attention whatever to what is said or murmured about me by the newspapers here or outside of Cuba. I have a fixed and invariable plan which I intend to follow with all the tenacity of which I am capable, and nothing will make me deviate from that line of conduct. My columns are now imposing peace with the muzzles of their guns. posing peace with the muzzles of their guns. Nothing was heard of peace in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana or Matanzas until I began operations on a great scale, pressing, pur-suing and corralling the rebels on all sides. The same thing will happen in the eastern provinves as soon as I begin operations in that part of the island."

part of the island."

All the local daily papers in their comments on President McKinley's inaugural address express satisfaction because of the fact that he did not allude to the Cuban question. This is taken to indicate that he will adopt a policy of abstention, leaving Spain to settle her affairs

CARLISTS DENY THE STORY OF A PLOT. Madrid, March 5.-Premier Canovas held a confer nce with the Carlist leaders yesterday, and rethat they were preparing for an armed movement in favor of the pretensions of Don Carlos. Any such reports, they assured the Premier, were posi-tively without foundation.

SENATOR WOLCOTT BACK IN WASHINGTON.

HE DECLINES TO DISCUSS THE RESULT OF HIS MISSION-ALLEGED INTERVIEWS REPUDIATED. Washington, March 5 .- Senator Wolcott, of Coloado, who went to Europe some weeks ago to as-

ertain the sentiment there with respect to an certain the sentiment there with respect to an International Monetary Conference, reached Washington this morning. He declined to discuss the result of his mission. "It would manifestly be improper for me to talk about this matter," said Mr. Wolcott, "for no good would come of it. What I may have learned cannot at this time be madepublic. But I wish the United Associated Presses would deny in my behalf some of the alleged interviews with myself that have appeared in the public prints. I wish you would say that I have at no time stated the names of those with whom I have conferred, and never have I quoted the sentiments they have entertoined or the ideas expressed. I have been quoted in the press as doing this, and such statements are absolutely inaccurate and erroneous."

ANOTHER WHISKEY TRUST.

KENTUCKY DISTILLERS TO COMBINE IN A COR-PORATION WITH \$30,000,000 CAPITAL.

Louisville, Ky., March 5.-The object of the meeting of the Kentucky distillers of Bourbon whiskey in this city and similar conferences on a smalle scale in Chicago and New-York developed to-day. For the last four years the whiskey-making business in this State has not been encouraging from a financial point of view, and the project now in a fair way to be consummated within the next two weeks is to combine the 115 distilleries, with the as-

fair way to be consummated within the next two weeks is to combine the 115 distilleries, with the assistance of an Eastern syndicate having \$8,000,000 to invest, to increase the price of the Kentucky product, to restrict production and to reduce the present supply by closing distilleries, following the policy of the Whiskey Trust.

The American Spirits Manufacturing Company, which purchased the properties of the old Whiskey Trust, does not come into competition with the Kentucky distillers, but Samuel Rice, president of the company, and Jules Bach, also an officer, are among the promoters of the Kentucky combination, and will be largely interested in It. Four Philadelphia capitalists are also interested in the enterprise, and at a recent meeting to arrange the legal preliminaries, held in the office of Levy Mayer, of Chicago, counsel for the American company, the Philadelphia interests were represented by H. J. M. Cardoza. Nathan Bijur, of New-York, who is general counsel for the American company, was there to care for the interests of the New-Yorkers. The Rothschilds are also reported to be interested in the scheme. John G. Roach, a prominent distiller, said to-day he was confident the combination would be effected and in operation within a menth.

The company is to be capitalized to the amount of \$10,000.000 common stock. It is understood that the Eastern syndicate will take the bonds and that the stock will remain in the hands of the Kentuckians.

WAR FEVER IN GREECE.

Continued from Pirst Page. happy in the knowledge that their kinsmen in Crete will in future enjoy local autonomy. Russia, which has ever had the interests of the Christian peoples of the East at heart, will regard the suggested solution with satisfaction all the greater, seeing that it is in harmony with her desire for universal peace, and is in the spirit of equity, by which the Imperial Government is constantly inspired."

THE COMMONS WANTS INFORMATION. UNABLE TO GET MUCH LIGHT ON THE CRETAN CRISIS FROM MR. BALFOUR,

London, March 5.-In the House of Common to-day G. N. Curzon, Under Secretary to the Foreign Office, stated that the British battleship Rodney, with three foreign warships, had started for Selino, Crete, with orders to assist the Turks who are besieged by Cretan Christians near that town.

The House remained in session until after midnight. After 12 o'clock the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Government leader in the House, arose to answer a question by the Right Hon. John Morley, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, who desired information as to the identical note presented to the Governments of Turkey and Greece. Mr. Balfour said the Government had received a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the note had been presented to the Porte.

Mr. Morley was not satisfied with this indefinite reply, and he pressed Mr. Balfour to read the text of the note. Mr. Balfour refused to do this, saying that he did not have the text. He added, however, that

it was doubtless the same as had been agreed it was doubtless the same as had been agreed upon by the Powers. He reiterated that the Powers were determined that the Turkish forces should not have uncontrolled dominion in any part of Crete.

Concerning the dispatch signed by 100 Liberal and Irish Nationalist members of Parliament, which was sent to the King of Greece last night expressing sympathy with the efforts of Greece in behalf of Crete, "The Westminster Gazette" (Liberal) says:

in behalf of Crete, "The Westminster Gazette (Liberal), says:
"When the King receives this message of sympathy he will do well to take notice of the fact that the British Government has a majority of 150 in the House of Commons. If he understands the bearing of this, and if he knows that the Government of Great Britain can only be diverted from its decision by an adverse vote in the House of Commons, which there is apparently no chance of obtaining, he will better understand the value of the message."

ITALY DEMANDS SATISFACTION.

Constantinople, March 5.-The Italian Ambassador has made a formal demand upon the Porte for satisfaction for the firing of a shot across the bows of an Italian mail steamer on Tuesday evening while the vessel was passing through the Dardanelles.

ANOTHER SHOT FROM MR. GLADSTONE. London, March 5 .- In reply to a letter from the Editor of "The Chronicle," Mr. Gladstone writes troops from Crete and keep as polic, the butchers of Armenia would further deepen the disgrace of the Powers. from the south of France that to excel the Greek

PRECAUTIONS IN THE SULTAN'S CAPITAL London, March 5.-The Constantinople correspondent of "The Standard" telegraphs that the police have reported that ten thousand Greek residents of the city are preparing to make trouble. Orders have been issued from the Yildiz Klosk that ex-ceptional precautions be taken in view of the bitter feeling between the Greeks and Mussulmans.

TO HELP CRETAN REFUGEES. An entertainment was given at Chickering Hall

last night for the benefit of the Cretin refugees. The audience was not large, but it was enthusiastic and it gave evidences of familiarity with Greek and Cretan affairs. A notable feature of the programme was a short lecture on "Modern Greece and Crete" by George S. Kellogg: an essault at arms by Regis R. and Louis R. Senze, and musical selections and recitations by Professor Minor C. Baldwin, the Empire Banjo Trio, Alberto de Bassini, Miss Mary Hart-Pattison, Miss De Mund, Miss Jeanne Franko, Robert H. Hatch and Frederick H. Snyder, The proceeds are to be sent to the Masonic Lodge Orient, in Athens.

BROWER AUTOPSY REVELATIONS.

HE WAS DYING WHEN HARLEM HOSPITAL DOCTORS WERE TORTURING HIM.

HAD THREE FRACTURES OF THE SKULL AND ONE BROKEN RIB-DR. OPDYKE ADMITS THAT PINS WERE STUCK INTO THE YOUNG

MAN-ACTION BY THE CORO-

An autopsy was performed yesterday on the body f William Brower, the young awning-maker who as beaten over the head with a billiard cue in the saloon at Lexington ave. and Ninety-skih-st. on Friday night a week ago and died in the Harlem Hospital on Thursday last. It showed that Brower had received a fracture at the base of the skull and two other fractures of the skull, and also that one of his ribs was broken. The autopsy also showed why Brower was unable to speak when he was taken to the hospital, and even the young doctors who stuck pins in his flesh when he was dying, because they thought he was shamming insensibility, were convinced at last that they had been mistaken.

In the light of the autopsy : Coroner's jury may find cause to condemn unsparingly the action of the young doctors in inflicting needless suffering on a dying man because of a wholly unjust and needless suspicion which had found lodgment in their own colossal brains. Dr. Opdyke, the house surgeon of the hospital, admitted yesterday that he had not discovered symptoms of fracture of the skull when Brower was brought to the hospital, and that he had thought the patient was shamming inability to speak. For that reason the pins were stuck into him to ascertain if he had any sensation of pain. The admission that phydejans who cannot tell when a patient's skull is fractured in several places are allowed to have harge of surgical wards in a city hospital will be amazing to some people in this city. It is expected that the inquiry into the death of Brower by the Coroner's jury will include an investigation to ascertain if Brower was not allowed to die of his injuries without proper hospital treatment. Dr. Opdyke will have finished two years of service

in the hospital on June 1 next, when he will be succeeded by Dr. Tate, who has served in the hospital since December 1, 1805. Dr. Taylor has been connected with the hospital since June 1, 1896, and Dr. Hobbey was appointed ambulance surgeon on December 1, 1896. The ages of the members of the staff range from twenty-two to twenty-eight years, and their experience since matriculation has been

their experience since matriculation has been mostly gained in the hospital.

George W. Jonnson and Robert Schroeder, who were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the assault upon Brower, were arraigned in the Harlem Court yesterday, and were held without bail to await an examination. Henry Walsh, who also was under arrest, was seized with sudden illness, and was handed over to the tender mercies of the doctors of the Harlem Hospital, where he remained yesterday. The three prisoners have denied all knowledge of the crime.

AN EDITOR IN THE HOSPITAL.

J. A. STOWE, OF "THE DRY GOODS CHRONICLE," TAKEN ILL AT HIS DESK.

J. A. Stowe, Editor of "The Dry Goods Chronicle," "The Men's Outfitter" and another weekly, was taken suddenly ill at his desk at No. 54 Franklin-st, yesterday. It was feared that he was seriously iii, and a hurry call was sent to Hud-son Street Hospital for an ambulance. The ambulance surgeon who responded took Mr. Stowe to the hospital. It is expected that he will be in a fit condition to be sent home to-day. Mr. Stowe is fifty-one years old, and lives with his family at Arlington, N. J. On the way to answer the call a truck pole wrecked the dashboard of the ambu-lance.

FOUTZ, THE BALL PLAYER, DEAD. Baltimore, March 5,-"Dave" Fouts, the wellknown baseball player, and of recent years man-ager of the Brooklyn League team, died at his mother's home, at Waverly, a suburb of this city, David L. Foutz was born in Baltimore forty year ago. In the days of the American Association he

was the star pitcher of the St. Louis team.

1888 he joined the Brooklyn team, and until the close of last season had been connected with that club as pitcher, first-baseman and manager. Hi-health forced him to retire. Four was an appli-cant for a place on President Young's staff of um-

THOUGHT THAT KILLED A MAN!

HE thought that he could trifle with disease. He was run down in health, feit tired and worn out, complained of dizziness, billousness, backaches and headaches. His liver and kidneys were out of order. He thought to get well by dosing himself with cheap remedies. And then came the ending. He fell a victim to Bright's disease! The money he ought to have inmoney he ought to have invested in a safe, reliable remedy went for a tombstone.

Safe Care

is the only standard remedy in the world for kidney and liver complaints. It is the only remedy which physicians universally prescribe. It is the only remedy that is back-ed by the testimony of thou-sands whom it has relieved and cured.

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The Inauguration Garfield Buchanan Lincoln Arthur Cleveland

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Radway's Ready Relief Speak Accurately.

Pre'lude, In'quiry . Do not say Bi sigh cle, Periton ce tis, Gas tree tis. Disputed spellings and pronunciations were determined by 57 experts for the new Funk & Wagnalia Standard

ELEC tricky strengthens the muscles, clears the skin and restores health. Dermatologist Woodbury gives statte electricity and sells batteries for home use. Beauty Book and sample batteries for home use. Beauty Book and sample

SHOWALTER WINS AGAIN.

PILLSBURY INTRODUCED A NEW CHESS WRINKLE, BUT COULD NOT SAVE THE GAME.

Pillsbury and Showalter contested the seventh game of their match at chess at the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn, last night, the White forces being commanded by Pillsbury, who opened with a Ruy Lopez attack, against which Showalter, for the first time in the match, availed himself of the Berlin defence Kt-B 3, he heretofore playing on his third turn, P-QR3. On his tenth move Pillsbury introduced a new continuation, R-Q sq.

The players send to The Tribune the following

The players send to The Tribune the following signed account of their game:

The line of play adopted by White in the opening was intended to secure such advantages as there may be doubling a pawn on Black's Queen's Bishop's file, and by 10, R.-K. to keep back as long as possible Black's Queen pawn with the idea eventually of posting Rook at K5 and doubling Rooks on the King's file. Black having pushed forward his Queen's pawn the middle of the board soon became the centre of conflict, and in the combination play, which then followed, Black won the exchange and presently forced "mate in four" after his thirty-third move.

H. N. PILLSBURY

H. N. PILLSBURY, JACKSON SHOWALTER. eighth game will be played at the Hamilton Club on Monday. Score: Pillsbury, 2; Showalter, 2; drawn, 2. The

A WARD LINE CAPTAIN HELD UP.

KNOCKED DOWN BY TWO ROUGHS AT A DARK STREET CORNER. Captain James McLester, of the Ward Line of steamers, was knocked down by two roughs, about 8 o'clock last night, at King and West sts. His

assailants, William Crawford, twenty-three years old, of No. 158 West Houston-st., and James Wales, twenty-five years old, of No. 127 King-st., were McLester, with these two men, was seenjin Westst, near King-st, by Acting Roundsman Ward, of the Macdougal-st, station, Crawford and Waish, who were piloting the captain, the latter very much intoxicated, guided him into King-st., where

to go through his pockets.

Ward ran over and caught Waish, Crawford caping up West-st. He was caught by Poiceman Van Blarcon after a short ran. All three were taken to the station, but the captain was so much intoxicated that he could not tell whether or not he had lost any money. Ship's parpers were found on him, but no money. He was locked upon a charge of intoxication.

they stopped in a dark corner. Ward saw Walsh strike the captain with his fist and knock him

down. He then held him up while Crawford began